

### ***Remarks***

Reconsideration of this Application is respectfully requested. Claims 1-16 are currently pending. The Applicant wishes to express their gratitude to the Examiner for a well-written and detailed Office Action. Although the Applicant disagrees with the ultimate conclusions of the Examiner, the Applicant appreciates the time and effort of the Examiner.

### ***Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)***

The Office Action rejected claims 1-16 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Anderson et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,108,787 ("Anderson") in view of Bowman-Amuah U.S. Patent No. 6,081,518 ("Bowman"). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claims 1-3 recite, *inter alia*, forwarding the output from the output from the proxy in the first network to a remote session viewer at a workstation.

The combination of Anderson and Bowman fails to disclose, teach or suggest each and every element as recited by claims 1-3. More particularly, Anderson fails to teach or forwarding the output from the output from the proxy in the first network to a remote session viewer at a workstation.

Rather, Anderson teaches a means for information flow control between a first and second computer network where the first network has a higher security classification than the second network (Anderson, abstract). Anderson suggests an information switch means connected to both a first and second networks (Anderson, col. 6, lines 10-15). Anderson also suggests that the information switch means is connected to user devices (Anderson, col. 6, lines

49-54). Anderson further suggests that a data diode prevents information flow from the higher classified network to the lower classified network (col. 9, lines 23-28). More importantly, Anderson teaches that information from a remote session in the lower classified network may be displayed on a workstation in the higher classified network (col. 14, lines 5-11).

As such, Anderson merely suggests viewing information from a lower classified network in a network device in the higher classified network. However, Anderson does not teach forwarding the output from the first network to a remote session viewer at the workstation that is connected to the first network. Accordingly, Anderson does not disclose, teach or suggest each and every claim element of the invention as recited by claims 1-3.

Bowman fails to rectify this deficiency. As the Office Action correctly notes, Bowman appears to teach establishing a remotable session in a second network (Office Action, pg. 3, ¶6). Bowman does not teach or suggest forwarding the output from the first network to a remote session viewer at the workstation that is connected to the first network. Thus, Bowman fails to disclose, teach or suggest each and every claim element as recited by claims 1-3.

Since Anderson and Bowman each fails to teach or suggest each and every claim element, the combination of Anderson and Bowman fails to teach or suggest and every claim element of claims 1-3. Accordingly, claims 1-3 are patentable over the cited prior art.

Claim 4 recites, *inter alia*, a system that includes a plurality of diode servers disposed one in each of a plurality of networks and a selected diode server further operable to forward output from a remotable session to the network of the highest security level for display in a remote session viewer at the workstation.

In contrast, Anderson and Bowman fail to disclose, teach, or suggest the invention as recited by claim 4. More particularly, Anderson and Bowman, each and in combination, fail to disclose, suggest or teach a plurality of diode servers. For at least the reasons given above, Anderson does not disclose, teach or suggest diode servers. Although Anderson may suggest a data diode, a data diode is not equivalent to a diode server. Accordingly, Anderson fails to teach or suggest a diode server, much less a plurality of diode servers.

Bowman does not correct this deficiency. Rather, Bowman is generally directed to routing telephone calls. As such, Bowman is not directed to network security. Accordingly, Bowman fails to suggest or teach a diode server and much less a plurality of diode servers.

Moreover, Anderson and Bowman, each and in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest a selected diode server to forward output from a remotable session to the network of the a highest security level for display in a remote session viewer at the workstation for at least the reasons given above.

Since Anderson and Bowman, each and in combination, fail to disclose, suggest or teach each and every element of the invention, claim 4 is distinguished over the cited prior art. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claim 4 is allowable.

Claims 5-16, recites, *inter alia*, sending output from a remotable session to the first network through a diode that ensure that information only flows from the server in the second network to the first network.

In contrast, Anderson teaches a system that permits information to flow in multiple directions. More particularly, Anderson may suggest a mode of information flow where information flows from a lower classified network to a higher classified network (Anderson, col.

14 lines 5-11, Fig. 11). Anderson also may suggest a mode where information flows from the lower classified network to the user device (Anderson, col. 9, lines 29-53). As such, Anderson discloses that the information may flow in multiple directions from the lower classified network.

As recited by claims 5-16, information flows in a single direction, from the second network to a first network. Clearly, Anderson teaches away from the claimed invention. Accordingly, Anderson does not disclose each and every element of the claimed invention. Bowman does not correct this deficiency for at least the reasons given above.

Since Anderson and Bowman, each and in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest the invention, claims 5-16 are distinguished over the cited prior art. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claims 5-16 are now allowable.

The Office Action rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Anderson in view of Powell et al. U.S. Patent Appl. No. 2002/0073167 ("Powell"). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claim 4 recites, *inter alia*, a system that includes a plurality of diode servers disposed one in each of a plurality of networks and a selected diode server further operable to forward output from a remotable session to the network of the highest security level for display in a remote session viewer at the workstation.

The combination of Anderson and Powell fail to teach or suggest each and every claim element of the claimed invention. More particularly, Anderson does not teach a plurality of diode servers or the selected diode server further operable to forward output from a remotable session to the network of the highest security level for display in a remote session viewer at the workstation for at least the reasons given above.

Powell does not rectify this deficiency. Instead, Powell teaches a method and apparatus for accelerating the distribution of digital content in a network (Powell, abstract). In fact, the Office Action merely relies on Powell to suggest an architecture for managing a local proxy server from a central proxy server (Office Action, pg. 15, ¶37). Clearly, an architecture for managing a local proxy from a central proxy server is not equivalent to a diode server further operable to forward output from a remotable session to the network of the highest security level for display in a remote session viewer at a workstation. Thus, Powell does not suggest each and every claim element of the invention as recited by claim 4.

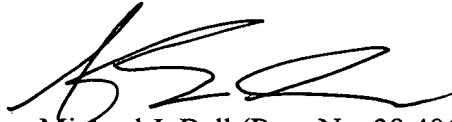
Since Anderson and Powell, each and in combination, fail to disclose, teach or suggest the invention, claim 4 is distinguished over the cited prior art. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claim 4 is now allowable.

***Conclusion***

All of the stated grounds of objection and rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding objections and rejections and that they be withdrawn. Applicant believes that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Reply is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'MJB', is written over the printed name of Michael J. Bell.

Michael J. Bell (Reg. No. 39,406)  
Anderson I. Chen (Reg. No. 44,436)

Date: October 15, 2004

**Customer No. 22930**  
HOWREY SIMON ARNOLD & WHITE, LLP  
2941 Fairview Park Drive, Box 7  
Falls Church, VA 22042